SOV/69-21-1-8/21

The Dispersing Action of Cavitation.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut (The Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute).

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1957

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210012-8" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001** 

sov/76-33-9-36/37

5(4) AUTHORS: Kudryaytsey, B. B., Kudryavtsev, N. T.

Sergey Vasil'yevich Gorbachev (On His 60th Birthday)

TITLE:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 9,

PERIODICAL:

pp 2115 - 2116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On August 17, 1959 the renowned physicochemist Professor S. V. Gorbachev celebrated nis 60th birthday. He studied at the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) where he dealt with scientific problems, assisted by his colleagues P. A. Rebinder, V. K. Schenchenko, V. V. Tarasov, K. A. Putilov, Yu. V. Khodakov, N. A. Shishakov et al and under the supervision of Professor B. V. Il'in. From 1921 to 1938 he worked at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, Moskva (Moscow, Central Scientific Chemico-pharmaceutical Research Institute). He dealt with all fields of physical chemistry. In cooperation with O. Yu. Magidson et al. he devised a new method of preparing iodine from petroleum drilling water. Together with N. B. and V. B. Miller he made fundamental measurements of partial pressures over salt mixtures during the oxidation of bromides

Card 1/2

Sergey Vasil'yevich Gorbachev (On His 60th Birthday) SOV/76-33-9-36/37

with chlorine. Between 1932 and 1936 he established a physicochemical laboratory at the Gosudarstvennyy geofizicheskiy institut (State Institute of Geophysics), where he investigated elementary processes in aerosols. Since 1930 he has been teaching chemistry at the Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev), first as Docent, and later as Professor of the Chair of Physical Chemistry. In 1941 he wrote his doctor's dissertation on the theory of the development of a new phase, which formulated observations made by Tamman. Besides other research work, S. V. Gorbachev together with N. P. Zhuk, A. V. Izmaylov, Ya. I. Vabel et al systematically investigated the influence exercised by temperature upon electrochemical processes. Together with V. A. Mil'chev he investigated the electrolysis of aqueous solutions up to 200° C (and presently up to 300°C). In cooperation with O. B. Khachaturyan and V. A. Mil'chev he devised methods of calculating polarization in the electrolysis of redox systems. For his scientific and pedagogical merits S. V. Gorbachev was awarded the Lenin Order, the Badge of Honor, and three medals. There is 1 figure.

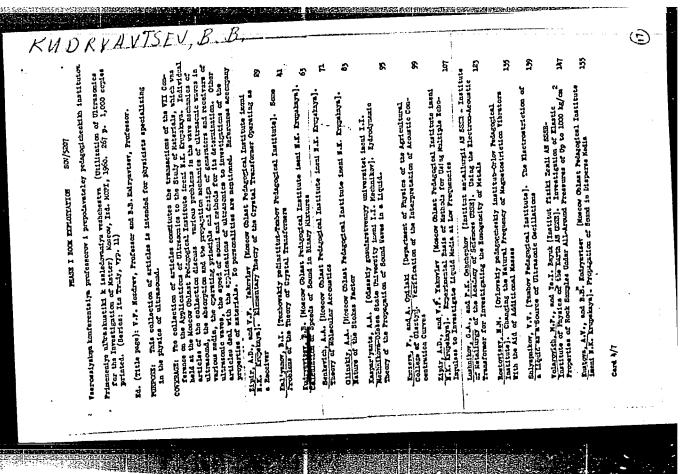
Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEV, Boris Borisovich; DROZHZHIN, Yu.N., red.; MATAPOV, M.I., tekhn.red.; KORNETEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Textbook on physics; heat and molecular physics] Kurs fiziki; teplota i molekuliarnaia fizika. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.REFSR, 1960. 209 p. (MIRA 13:9) (Hoat) (Molecular theory)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

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NOZDREV, V.F., prof., red.; KUDRTAVTSHV, B.B., prof., red.

[Application of ultrasonic waves for the investigation of matorials] Primenente ultreakustiki k issledovantiu veshchestva. Pod red. V.F.Nozdreva i B.B.Kudriavtseva.

Moskva, Izd-vo MCPI. No.10. 1960. 321 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Ultrasonio waves-Industrial applications)

(Materials--Testing)

S/058/62/000/003/056/092 A061/A101

AUTHOR:

Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE:

Waves of two kinds, propagating in gels

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 38, abstract 3G306 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva". no. 12, Moscow,

1960, 31-39)

TEXT: Longitudinal elastic oscillations of two kinds propagate in gel-type colloidal systems. Oscillations of the 1st kind propagate in liquid medium - filler system (in jelly-like gel - water) at a velocity characteristic of this medium. Oscillations of the second kind propagate through the colloidal structure at a much lower velocity. The propagation velocity of the second kind waves in jelly-like gel is a few meters per second. The phenomena, observed in the propagation of sound in jelly-like gel, can be simulated with liquid-filled rubber sponges. In this case, one also observes the propagation of waves of two kinds, one of which is determined chiefly by the properties of the liquid filler, and the other by the sponge properties.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

40332

S/194/62/000/006/117/232 D256/D308

24,1800

AUTHORS:

Akhaladze, V.P., and Kudryavtsev, B.B.

TITLE:

Measurements of absorption of ultrasound in solutions

in the presence of an external electric field

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-5-35 y (V. sb. primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 12, M., 1960,

177-187)

TEXT: The investigation concerns the possible effect of electric fields, parallel and perpendicular to the direction of the sound, upon the propagation of the sound in solutions of polar liquids in non-polar solvents. The velocity and the absorption of ultrasound was measured using optical method of light diffraction on the ultrasonic waves. The experimental system is described and a bloc diagram of the el. circuits is presented. The measurements were carried out for binary mixtures benzene - nitro-benzene and n-hep-tane - nitrotoluene at frequencies 8 to 19 Mc/s and at a temp. of 21°C. The el. rield was produced using two electrodes submerged in-Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210012-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

S/194/62/000/006/117/232
Measurements of absorption of ... D256/D308

to the liquid investigated. No regular effect of the el. field on the absorption of ultrasound could be established. The observed deviation of the coeff. of absorption from its mean value did not exceed the experimental error of the installation. 11 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

14,1800

S/058/62/000/003/058/092 A061/A101

AUTHORS:

Ryazanov, A. I., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE:

Problem of the depolarizing action of ultrasonics

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 43, abstract 3G350 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 12, Moscow,

1960, 189-198)

TEXT: Ultrasonic vibrations in the electrolytic evolution of hydrogen under pulsed acoustic irradiation display a significant depolarizing action by reducing the electrode potential. The depolarizing effect diminishes with increasing current density, and does not depend on the electrode nature for the metals examined (Cu, brass, Ni, Fe). The depolarizing effect is determined by the amount of ultrasonic energy supplied to the electrolyzer per unit time.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

## PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6180

# Kudryavtsev, Boris Borisovich

- Ul'traakusticheskiye metody issledovaniya veshchestva (Ultrasonic Methods of Investigating Matter) Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1961. 132 p. 12,000 copies printed.
- Ed.: Yu. N. Drozhzhin; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Smirnova.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and engineers interested in ultrasonic methods of investigating the properties of materials.
- COVERAGE: This book deals with ultrasonic methods of investigating the properties of solids, liquids, and gases. Methods of producing elastic waves of various frequencies and techniques of acoustic measurement are described. There are 250 references, mainly English and Soviet. No personalities are mentioned.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. General Information on Sound and Ultrasonic Measurements

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3

KUDRY AVTSEV, Boris Borisovich, prof.; FEDCHENKO, V., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn. red.

[World in a grain of sand; a story of simple things] Mir v peschinke; rasskaz o prostykh veshchakh. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1961. 157 p. (MIRA 15:3) (Physics—Experiments) (Microcosm and macrocosm)

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

KUDRYAVTSEV, Boris Borisovich; GRIGOROVA, V.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N.,
tekhn.red.

Wikhail Vasil'evich Lomonosov. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos.izd-ve
fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 167 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Lemonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

S/258/62/000/004/081/160 A061/A101

AUTHORS:

Ryazanov, A. I., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE:

Problem of the depolarizing effect of ultrasonics

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurmal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 39, abstract 4G323 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 13, Moscow,

1961, 219-239)

The effect of a standing ultrasonic wave (21.3 kc) on electrode processes in the electrolytic recovery of hydrogen from 0.5 n.KON on an iron cathode was observed. The dependence of the cathode potential E for different intensities of ultrasonies (up to 0.5 w/cm<sup>2</sup>), different densities of the electrolytic current (up to 15.7 ma/cm<sup>2</sup>), and at various temperatures (20 -  $60^{\circ}$ C) was determined. At low intensities of ultrasonics, there was a slight linear drop of E with a rise of intensity. When a certain intensity (varying with current density) was attained, E dropped sharply ( $\Delta$  E = 450 mv for a cathode potential of  $\sim$ 1,300 mv), and cavitation took place in the electrolyte. The sharp drop of E was not observed at high current densities, not even when the intensity of ultrasonics was the highest. The discontinuity of  $\Delta E$  was independent of temperature.

Card 1/2 :

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Problem of the depolarizing effect of ultrasonics

S/058/62/000/004/081/160
A061/A101

The results are qualitatively explained from the viowpoint of the electrolysis theory.

L. Zarembo

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210012-8

S/058/62/000/004/070/160 A058/A101

AUTHOR:

Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE:

Concerning the interaction of molecules of a liquid

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 36, abstract 40301 (V sb. "Primeneniye ultraakust. k issled. veshchestva". v. 13,

Moscow, 1961, 323-327)

TEXT: The author examines some distinctive features of Lennard-Jonesinteraction between vibrating molecules of a liquid. He determines the mean attractive and repulsive forces, and shows that repulsive forces predominate.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

8/058/63/000/001/104/120 A062/A101

21 1800

AUTHORS: Akhaladze, V. P., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE: Influence of electrostatic fields on ultrasonic propagation in high polymer solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 68, abstract 12h407
(In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traakut. k issled. veshchestva".
no. 15, Moscow, 1961, 117 - 127)

TEXT: Results are reported of a study on the influence of an electrostatic field on the propagation of ultra-sound at frequencies 5 - 15 Mo/s in solutions of polar polymers in non-polar liquids. Measurements were carried out in solutions of benzol-polymethyl-methacylate, toluol-polymethyl-methacylate and benzol-polystyrol at room temperature for different concentrations. To find out the influence of an electrostatic field on the ultra-sound absorption, use was made of a specially elaborated photoelectric method in which the absolute value of the ultra-sound absorption in the absence of an electric field was determined by Bazhulin's method, and the relative value by a photometric

Card 1/2

Influence of electrostatic fields on ...

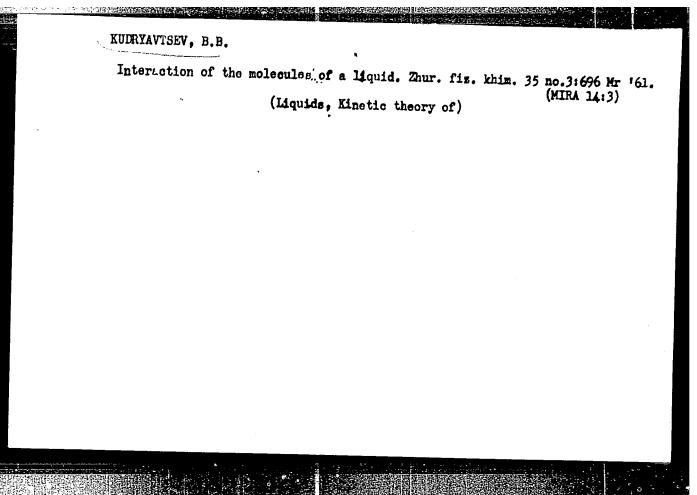
8/058/63/000/001/104/120 A062/A101

method. The accuracy of the method is estimated as ~0.1%. In all the measurements there was found no influence of the electrostatic field on the absorption and speed of ultra-sound. A large additional absorption of ultra-sound is noted in the investigated solutions despite the absence of relaxation phenomena. If the polymer molecules are represented in the form of loose small clouds, then it may be assumed that the additional absorption is brought about by friction in the relative motion of the polymer molecules in the solution.

E. Denisov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

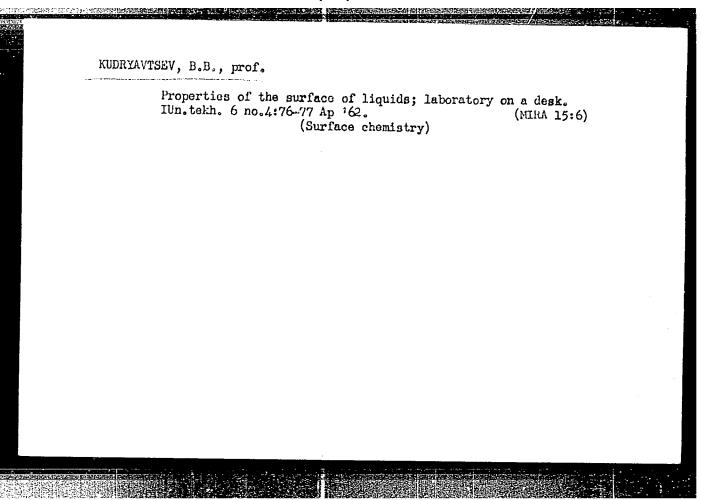


KAPUSTIN, Aleksandr Pavlovich; LEMLEYN, G.G., prof., retsenzent;

KUDRYAVTSEV. B.B., prof., retsenzent; SBITNIKOVA, I.S., red.

izd-va; SHUBNIKOV, A.V., akademik, otv. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Effect of ultrasound on the kinetics of crystallization]
Vliianie ul'trazvuka na kinetiku kristallizatsii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 106 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ultrasonic waves) (Crystals-Growth)



S/058/63/000/001/108/120 A062/A101

AUTHORS:

Ryazanov, A. I., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE:

Dependence of the depolarizing effect of ultra-sound on the pH of

a solution

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 70, abstract 12h418 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'trankst. k issled. veshchestva".

no. 16, Moscow, 1962, 13 - 24)

TEXT: The effect of ultra-sound on the process of electrolytic separation of hydrogen from a 0.25 standard solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.10H<sub>2</sub>O on a Fe cathode was investigated. Measurements were carried out in an electrolyzer made of organic glass. The electrode potentials were measured by the direct compensation method. The acidification of the solution was effected with the aid of chemically pure sulfuric acid, the alkalination with the aid of caustic soda of analytically pure quality. Measurements of the pH of the solutions were carried out by means of a tube potentiometer. Thermostating of the installation was realized with an againacy to 1°C. The intensity of the ultra-sound vibrations was 0.5 watte/cm<sup>2</sup>.

dard 1/2

S/058/63/000/001/108/120 A062/A101

Dependence of the depolarizing effect of ...

The measurements were carried out under conditions of originating a stationary sound wave. The article gives graphs of the dependence of the depolarization effect and of the ultra-sound potential on the pH of the solution for the range of the investigated temperatures and current densities. The reduction of the overload under the action of ultrasonic vibrations is maximum in the case of neutral solutions and smaller in the case of acid and strong alkaline solutions. The values of the depolarization effects, obtained for various electrolytes, fall well on a common curve representing the dependence of the depolarization effect on the pH of the solution. Comparing the obtained experimental data with the theory leads to the conclusion that ultrasonic depolarization is not only related with the intermixing and with the desorption effect of cavitation related with the intermixing and with the desorption effect of cavitation of the bubbles, but results from a deeper effect of the ultrasonic vibrations on the individual steps of the general discharge reaction of hydrogen ions (expansion of the O-H bonds in alkaline solutions, ion dehydration in acid solutions).

I. Ratinskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

s/058/63/000/ A062/A101

Ryazanov, A. I., Kudryavtsev, B. B. AUTHORS:

About the depolarizing effect of ultra-sound

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 70, abstract 120419 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traskust k issled. Vashchestva TITLE:

no. 16, Moscow, 1962, 25 - 32) FERIODICAL:

An investigation was made on the process of the ultrasonic effect on the energy of the activation A in an electrochemical process of separating hydrogen from a 0.25 standard solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·10H<sub>2</sub>O under conditions of a constant potential E of the polarized electrode; the pH of the solution was 6.3. Isopotential straight lines of the dependence of the current density 1 on the inverse magnitude of the absolute temperature 1/T are plotted for B = 800, one inverse magnitude of the absolute temperature 1/1 are protocol for a good 1,000 and 1,200 millivolt. The angle p of the slope of the straight lines wields A = -2 3 Rtato (R is ass constant) in an ultrasonic field and without that 900, 1,000 and 1,200 millivolt. The angle por the slope of the straight lines vields A = -2.3 Rtg p (R is gas constant) in an ultrasonic field and without that field. It is found that the ultra-sound reduces the magnitude of A; and this to the larger extent the smaller the value of E. At sufficiently large values of the larger extent the smaller the value of E. the larger extent the smaller the value of E. At sufficiently large values of

Card 1/2

About the depolarizing effect of ultra-sound

8/058/63/000/001/109/120 A062/A101

E the change of A is equal to zero. In that case the ultrasonic field exerts an influence only on the kinetics of the diffusion process through intermixing. On the basis of measurements of A in an ultrasonic field and without that field coefficient & is calculated which determines the active portion of the electrode potential. It is shown that an ultrasonic field has an influence only on the limiting stages of the electrode process.

I. Kanevskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

3/058/62/000/012/027/048 A160/A101

AUTHORS:

Nikonov, K. P., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE:

The measuring of the absorption of ultrasound in liquids by the

method of flow

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 74 - 75, abstract 120676 (In collection: "Primeneniye ul'traakust, k issled, veshchestva". M., no. 16, 1962, 183 - 190)

A description is given of a simplified method of measuring the absorption of ultrasound. The theoretical investigations lead to the following

formula for the absorption coefficient:

$$\alpha = \frac{\eta v p c^2 k}{2 (r_2 - r_1)^{02}}$$

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210012-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

S/058/62/000/012/027/048
The measuring of the absorption of... A160/A101

where  $\eta$  is the viscosity of the investigated liquid,  $\nu$  - the flow speed,  $\rho c$  - the acoustic resistance of the medium into which the sound is radiated, U - the voltage on the emitter, k - the constant for which the calculational formula is given, r, and r, - the distance to the emitter in the tube. The measurements were carried out on frequencies of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Mc. The diameter of the tube was 32 - 31 mm, the diameter of the quartz - 35 mm. The results of measuring the coefficient of absorption in toluene and thyl alcohol are presented in 2 tables. To eliminate the exterior effect, the chamber was placed in a thermostat. A special investigation was carried out of the liquid flow in the outlet tube, caused by the heat effect, at various positions of the tube. Based on the results of these measurings, a curve was plotted, showing the dependence of the flow speed on the square of the voltage on the emitter. The measurements in ethyl alcohol were conducted on a frequency of 250 kc in a tube with a diameter of 58 mm. It is noted that the heat flow was observed in 3 - 4 minutes, and attained as steady-state in 10 - 15 minutes. To increase the accuracy, the speed was measured on each frequency at 4 - 5 different voltages on the emitter. A tuning of the emitter to the maximum emission affected especially the flow speed. Based on the results of the experiments, the following conclusions are drawn: 1) when

Card 2/3

The measuring of the absorption of...

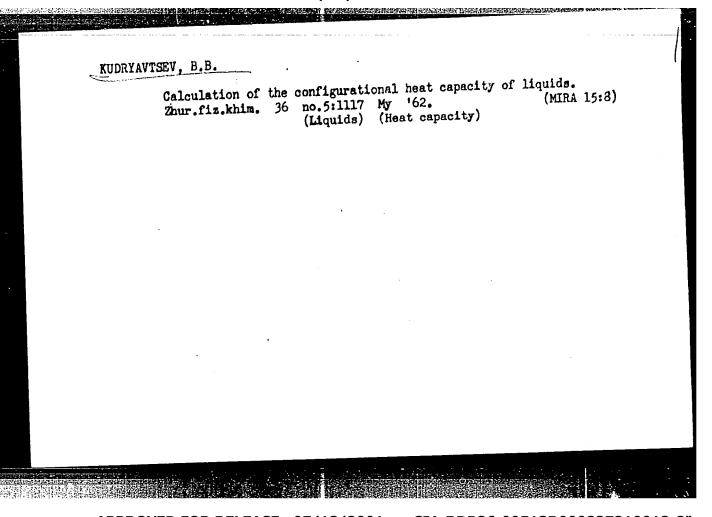
S/058/62/000/012/027/048 A160/A101

measuring the sound absorption in the liquid by the flow method, the determination of the sound intensity can be avoided, whereby the accuracy of the method is not affected; 2) it is necessary to take into consideration the heat effect of the sound absorption, which has an effect on the flow caused by the sound. The results of such measurements agree well with the data of other authors.

I. Nikolayeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3



"Use of electronic apparatus and circuits in physicochemical research." by N.G.Alekseev, V.A.Prokhorov, K.V.Chmutov.
Reviewed by B.B.Kudriavtsev, A.P.Poklonov. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36
no.5:1124 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

(Alekseev, N.G.) (Prokhorov, V.A.) (Chmutov, K.V.)

5/275/63/000/002/018/032 D405/D301

AUTHORS:

Ryazanov, A.I. and Kudryavtsev, B.B.

TITLE:

Dependence of depolarizing effect of ultrasound on

pH value of solution

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i eye primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 16, abstract 2V100 (Primeneniye ul'tra-lalust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 16, N., 1962,

13-24)

The dependence of the depolarizing effect of ultrasound on the pH of the solution was investigated in the process of electrolytic liberation of hydrogen from a 0.25 pH solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·10 H<sub>2</sub>O on an iron cathode (Armco iron) by means of a special electrolyzer of organic glass. The cathode potentials were measured by the direct compensation method. A tube potentials were measured by the direct compensation method. A tube potentiometer was used for determining the pH of the solutions. The setup was thermostatically controlled to an accuracy of 1°. The intensity of the ultracally controlled to an accuracy of 1°, the acoustic power was 50 watt

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210012-8" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001** 

Dependence of depolarizing ...

S/275/63/000/002/018/032 D405/D301

and the resonance frequency of the magnetostriction vibrator was 21.3 kc. The measurements were conducted in a standing sound-wave field. It was found that with increasing temperature the absolute value of the depolarizing effect remains unchanged for each pH value; the depolarizing effect is maximal in the liberation of hydrogen from neutral solutions, and minimal - from strongly acid solutions; on passing from acid solutions to neutral and alkaline, the "ultrasonic potential" of the electrode increases, whereas for an increased electrode reaction rate for each pH of the solution. The dependence of the depolarizing effect on the pH of the solution is plotted for various temperature intervals and current densities.

[ Abstracter's note: Complete translation\_ ]

Card 2/2

EWTHIN/TYSWP(E) Pfu4/Pi44 SID (AFWI/AFOR(a) (BID/AFRTE/ESD(ga)

ACCESSION NR: AR4047552

S/0124/64/000/008/B036/B036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 8B188

AUTHOR: Nikonov, K.P., Kudryavtsev, B.B.

TITLE: Measuring the absorption of ultrasound in a liquid by the flow method

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye al'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vy\*p. 16. M.,

1962, 183-190
TOPIC TAGS: hydromechanics, ultrasonic radiation, ultrasound absorption, liquid flow

TRANSLATION: A simplified method is described for measuring the absorption of ultrasound. Theoretical investigations lead to a formula for the absorption factor  $\frac{\eta \cos^2 k}{2(r_1 - r_1)U^2}$ 

where  $\eta$  is the viscosity of the liquid under consideration; v is the flow velocity;  $\rho$ c is the acoustical resistance of the medium into which the sound is radiated; U is the voltage on the radiating element; k is a constant for which a computation formula is given; and  $r_1$ ,  $r_2$  are the distances to the radiating element in the tube. The measurements were carried and the distances of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Megacycles/sec. The diameter of the tube was 32-31 mm, and that of the crystal was 35 mm. The results of the measurement of the Cord 1/2

L 20698-65

ACCESSION NR: AR40/7552

absorption factor in toluene and ethyl alcohol are presented in two tables. The measuring chamber was placed in a thermostat in order to eliminate any external influences. A special study was made of the liquid flow in a discharge pipe (with the flow caused by the heat effect), at various positions of the pipe. On the basis of the results of these measurements, a graph is constructed, illustrating the dependence of the flow velocity on the square of the voltage on the radiating element. The tests in ethyl alcohol were conducted at a frequency of 250 kilocycles/sec. in a tube with a diameter of 58 mm. It was noted that a heat flow was observed within 3-4 minutes and reached a steady-state condition within 10-15 minutes. For the sake of increased accuracy, the velocity was tested at each frequency with 4-5 different radiator voltages. Tuning of the radiating element to maximum radiation was found to have a definite effect on flow velocity. The results of to experiments led the authors to the following general conclusions: 1, when measuring a mitton of sound in a liquid by the flow method, it is possible to avoid making a an aminution of the intensity of the sound without lowering the accuracy of the test method. 2. it is essential to take into consideration the sound absorption heat effect which does have an effect on the flow caused by the sound. The results of these measurements are in good agreement with the findings of other writers. I. Nikolayeva.

SUB CODE: ME ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SAMGINA, G.A.; KUDRYAVISEV, B.B.

Velocity of sound in indine colutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37
no.4:918-920 Ap '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

Resonance absorption of ultrasound in an acetic anhydride -- ethyl alcohol mixture. Zhur.fis.khim. 37 no.8:1887-1891 Ag '63.

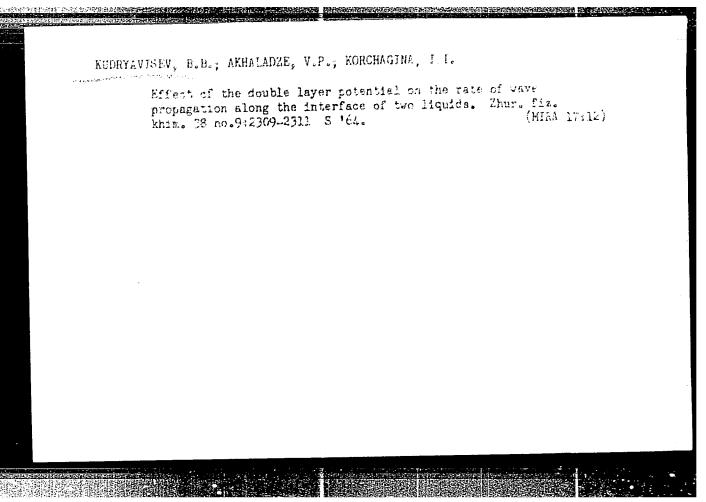
(MIRA 16:9)

(Acetic angydride) (Ethyl alcohol) (Absorption of sound)

KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.; NIKONOV, K.P.

Temperature dependence of sound absorption in a relaxation liquid. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.9:2142-2144 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut.



KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.; SAMGINA, G.A.

Speed of sound as an intramolecular property. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:902-906 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Nov. 13, 1963.

ACCESSION NR: AR5014407	UR/0058/65/000/004/E006/E003
	19
GOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Ab	8, 4E41
OTHOR: Kudryavtsev, B. B.;	Samgina, G. A.
	liquid as an intramolecular property
TITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneni 363, 101-102	ye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 18. 4.,
OPIC TAGS: intramoleculár	mechanics, sound propagation, acoustic speed
	sume that the propagation of sound in a liquid may be ch consists of transferral of momentum from molecule to
ere se and intramolecular	energy transfer. The intramolecular transfer is cha- cility of a substance at apsolute zero, and depends on
<pre></pre>	energy transfer. The intramolecular transfer is cha- cility of a substance at apsolute zero, and depends on
i.e. and intramolecular a terized by the compressib he properties of the molecular	energy transfer. The intramolecular transfer is cha- vility of a substance at apsolute zero, and depends on the.

1, 46292-65 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k) Pf-4/Pi-4

ACCESSION NR: AR5012303

UR/0058/65/000/003/H079/H080

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3Zh492

16 B

AUTHOR: Samgina, G. A.; Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE: Measurement of ultrasonic velocity in liquids in the 50-200 kc range

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 18. F.,

1963, 95-99

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic velocity, liquid ultrasonic velocity, acoustic inter-

ferometry

TRANSLATION: Ultrasonic velocity in liquids (water, benzene, CC14) was measured at 20 and 23°C using an acoustic interferometer. The circuit diagram of a low frequency interferometer is shown and a method of fastening a barium titanate radiator is described in detail. Frequency was measured with a local oscillator wavemeter with an error < 0.1%. The open surface of the liquid acted as a reflector. The avel was lowered by slowly draining it through a lateral outlet at the base of the cylinder. Liquid level was held constant with a cathetometer correct to 0.1 mm. Electrical diagrams of the equipment and a curve showing the relation be-

**Card 1/2** 

L 46292-65 ACCESSION NR: ARS	012303	Ö :	
tween transmitter and reflector for a frequency of 225 kilocycles (sheet thickness 9.67 mm) are shown. Velocity measurement error was not greater than 0.2%. A table showing the results of measurement of velocity in pure liquids and tabulated data for comparison are presented. Reaction curve sharpness and sensitivity of the method are a function of the type of contact between the measuring cylinder bottom and the sheets of barium titanate, and also a function of bottom thickness. The method allows measurements to be made in the interval of frequencies from several tens of kilocycles to ordinary interferometer frequencies. I. Nikolayeva			
SUB CODE: GP	ENCL: 00		
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305 (0 <i>b</i> 3. G		\$ - 1.5° - 1.4°	

KUDRYAVTSEV, Boris Borisovich; MIKHALKEVICH, T.V., red.

[Physics course; heat and molecular physics] Kurs fiziki; teplota i molekuliarnaia fizika. Izd.2., Prosveshchenie, 1965. 223 p. (MIRA 18:7)

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, B. B.; Samgina, C. A.

TITLE: The speed of sound as an intramolecular property

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 4, 1965, 902-906

TOPIC TAGS: sound wave propagation, sonic velocity, molecular compressibility, liquid compressibility

ABSTRACT: The propagation of sound in liquids is treated as a process consisting it the transfer of an acoustic pulse of finite velocity both across the intermolecular gaps and through the molecules themselves. Because different parts of tolecules have different rigidities, the compressibility of molecules can be calculated only approximately. Calculations of the compressibility of diatomic miles (H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Li<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>) and simple cryatic compactor tetrachloride, benzene, chlorobenzene, toleane, acetore lead to actuation that the compressibility of liquids is determined primarily by the molecules themselves, V<sub>0</sub>, and of the so-called free volume of a unique write the following relation expressing the dependence of the

Card 1/2

L 45985-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011469

sound velocity c on the compressibility  $\theta$ :

$$c \sim \sqrt{\frac{V}{\beta}} = \sqrt{\frac{V_0 + V_f}{\beta_0 + \beta_f}}$$

where  $\beta_0$  is the compressibility of the molecules and  $\beta_f$  the compressibility due to molecular interaction. The numerator of the above expression depends primarily on the intramolecular properties, while the denominator is determined by intermolecular properties. Hence, the authors conclude that the speed of sound in a liquid is highly dependent on the intramolecular properties, which are determined, on the one hand, by the finite compressibility of the molecules, and on the other, by the marked influence of molecular dimensions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUEMITTED: 13Nov63

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00 SUB C

OTHER: 007

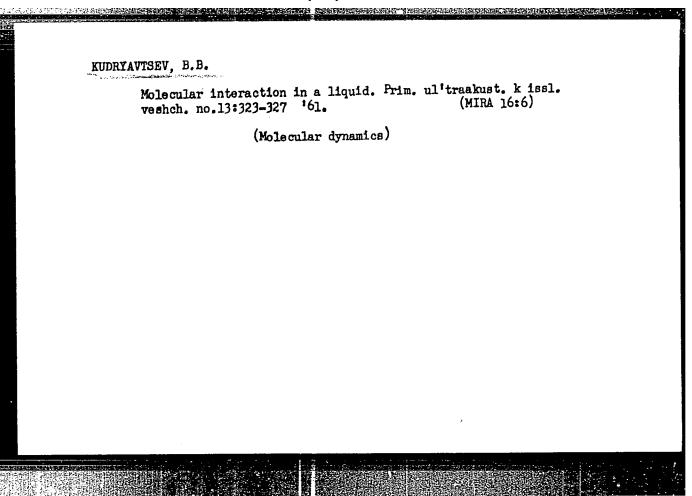
Card 2/2716

RYAZANOV, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.

Depolarizing effect of ultrasound. Prim. ul'traskust. k issl. (MIRA 16:6)

(Depolarization(Electricity))

(Ultrasonic waves)



SHILYAYEV, A.S.; KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.

Calculation of ultrasound velocities in three-component liquid systems. Prim. ul'traskust. k issl. veshch. no.13: 307-321 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Ultrasonic waves....Speed)
(Solution(Chemistry))

AKHALADZE, V.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.

Effect of an electrostatic field on ultrasound propagation in high polymer solutions. Prim. ul'traakust. kaisi. veshch. no.15:117-127 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ultrasonic waves—Speed) (Polymers—Acoustic properties)

L 16931~63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS S/076/63/037/004/023/029 AUTHOR: Samgina, G. A., Kudryavtsev, B. B TITLE: Speed of sound in icdine solutions PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimif, V. 37, No. 4, 1963, 913-920 TEXT: The speed of ultrasound (frequency  $\approx$  2 megacycles) is measured in solutions of iodine in benzene, ether, and ethyl alcohol. The measurements are made with an ultrasonic interferometer which has an error of not to exceed 0.5%. The speed of sound in solutions of icdine in ether, ethanol, and benzene decreases with the increase in the concentration of iodine; the adiabatic compressibility varies inversely with concentration. The relation of the speed of sound in ethanol solutions of iodine and of the adiabatic compressibility have an anomalous nature which can be explained by the presence in the solution of equilibrium between the solvate complexes and aggregate molecules of I2. There is 1 graph and 1 table. SUBMITTED: June 18, 1963 Card 1/1

L 12619-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/HDS/ES(v)/ES(v)-2 AFFTC/ASD/

ESD-3/APGC/SSD Ps-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pab-4 WW/RH

ACCESSION NR: AP3002938 S/0076/63/037/006/1374/1377 80

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE: Reaction energy of a liquid particle

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, nd. 6, 1963, 1374-1377

TOPIC TAGS: reaction energy, potential energy, energy, liquid particle, hyperbolic equation.

ABSTRACT: Author proposes a binomial equation for calculating the reaction energy E, of a particle, which is a function of molecular volume v. Equation is written in the form

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{v}^{\mathbf{a}}} - \frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{v}^{\mathbf{a}}}$$

First term is dependent on repulsion forces and second term is dependent upon attraction forces of the particles. The values A, B, 'Card 1/2

L 12619-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3002938

n and m are constants. Author then develops this formula to fit special cases. In expressing the potential energy of a liquid at temperatures which are different from absolute zero by an equation containing two hyperbolic terms, the presence of molecules with a positive energy must be considered with the result that the liquid can exist only with the presence of outside pressure. The relation-ship between the potential energy of a liquid and its volume at various temperatures is expressed by an equation which can be approximated by one hyperbolic term. When using a reaction energy expression which contains one or two hyperbolic terms for calculating various physico-chemical indices of a liquid, only a qualitative agreement between theory and experiment can be obtained. Orig. art. has: 11 equations and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Mar62 DATE ACQ: 16Ju163

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 18301-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004988

3/0076/63/037/008/1887/1891

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev. B. B.; Nikonov, K. P.

15

TITIE: Resonance absorption of ultrasonics in acetic anhydride-ethanol mixture.

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khimii, v. 37, no. 8, 1963, 1887-1891.

TOPIC TAGS: coefficient of sound absorption, relaxation theory, ultrasonic absorption

AESTRACT: It was established that the coefficient of sound absorption in an equimolar acetic anhydride-ethanol system at 200 does not agree with the relaxation theory. The experimentally-observed much sharper drop in frequency dependence is nicely explained by resonance absorption of sound. The ultrasonic absorption in the 0.5-5 megacycle/sec. range was measured by the flux method of D. Hall and J. Lamb (Proc. Phys. Soc. 73, 1959, 354), and measured optically in the 3-20 megacycle/sec. range. Active complexes in the reaction mixture cause additional absorption of sound. In acetic anhydride, the anomalous absorption of sound is explained by the relaxation phenomena, caused by disturbance of the equilibrium between the rotatory isomers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 equations.

Card 1/2

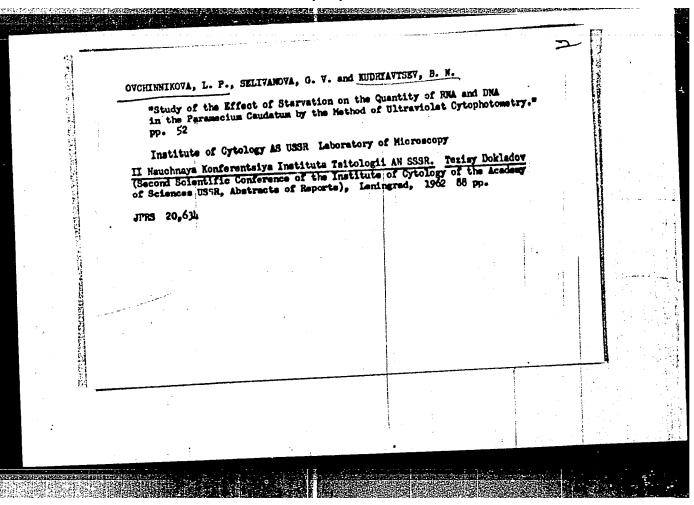
KUDRYAVTSEV, B.D.

Feather grass diseases in shepp in Kazakhstan. Veterinariia 33 no.8: 32 Ag 156. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kurdayskayamezhrayonnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya. Dzhambulskoy oblasti. (Kazakhstan--Sheep--Diseases and pests).

KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.; KANATOVA, R.F.

Relation between the velocity of sound in solution and heat of hydration of a dissolved salt. Zhur.fiz.khim.
39 no.11:2810-2812 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)



KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.; CHIMITDORZHIYEV, D.B.

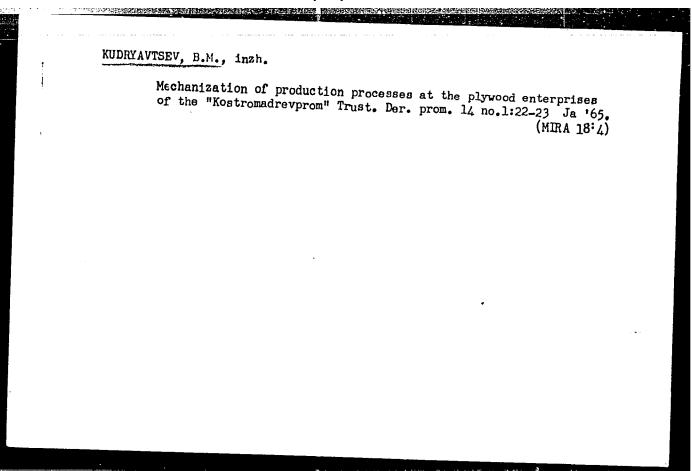
Propagation of ultrasonic waves in nonaqueous solutions of electrolytes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:2300-2304 (MIRA 18:10) S '165.

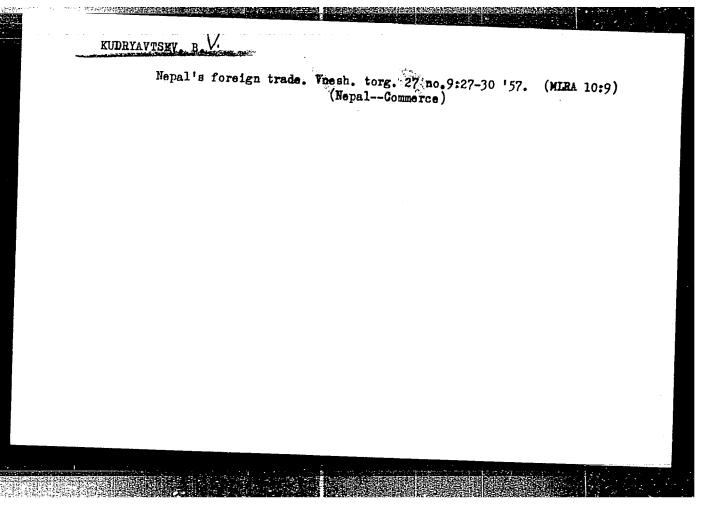
OVCHINNIKOVA, L.P.; SELIVANOVA, G.V.; KHEYSIN, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: BUKHMAN, M.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, B.N.

Photocytometric study by the ultraviolet ray method of the effect of starvation on RNA and DNA content in paramecium caudatum. Sbor. rab. Inst. t sit. no. 3:44-53 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya mikroskopii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210012-8"

KULRYAVTSEV. Boris Vasil'vevich; FRUMKIN, B.A., red.; MKL'NIKOVA, Ye.E., red.izd-va; TYSHKEVICH, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Nepal; economy and foreign trade] Nepal; ekonomika i vneshniaia torgovlia. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1959. 115 p. (MIRA 12:10) (Nepal---Commerce)

WORKRESENSKAYA, M.N., ISKANDEROVA, A.D., KUDHYAVISEV, B.Ye.

Absolute age of albito-quatity-chlorite carbonate mineralization in the conthern part of the Alban Shield. Gookhimia no.31:1122...

1127 N 164...

All-Union Scientific Research Unstitute of Geology, Leningrad.

KUDRYAVISEV, D.; TYULENEV, S.; SIL'CHENKO, M.; VORONITSYN, I.

Chromium plating in a self-regulating electrolyte.

Avt.transp. 40 no.ll:28-30 N'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Chromium plating)

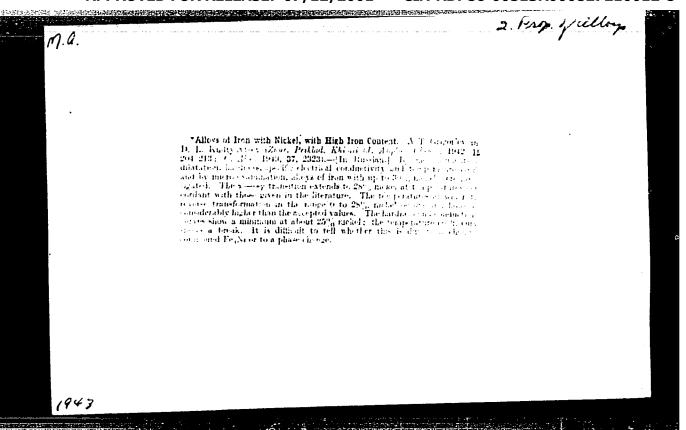
# Hydrochemical characteristics of the Volga branch of the Rybinsk water reservoir. Trudy Biol. Stanteii "Borok," Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. '50, (CA 47 no.13:6581 '53) (MLRA 3:11)

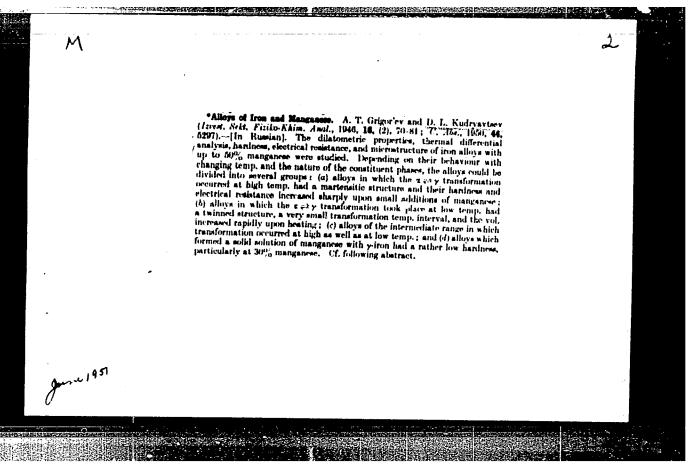
KUDRYAVTSEV, D I

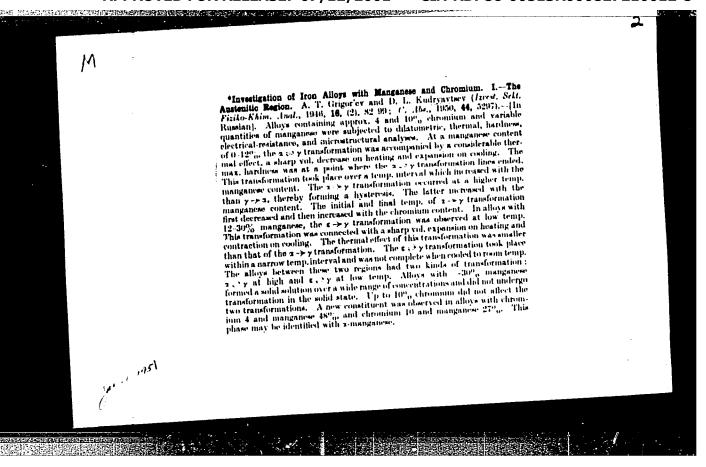
Bor'ba SSSR za Razoruzheniye (USSR's Struggle 171.7 for Disarmament) Moskva, Gosyurizdat, 1954.

51 p.

"Reproduced on Microfilm Under Mic. D-138608."

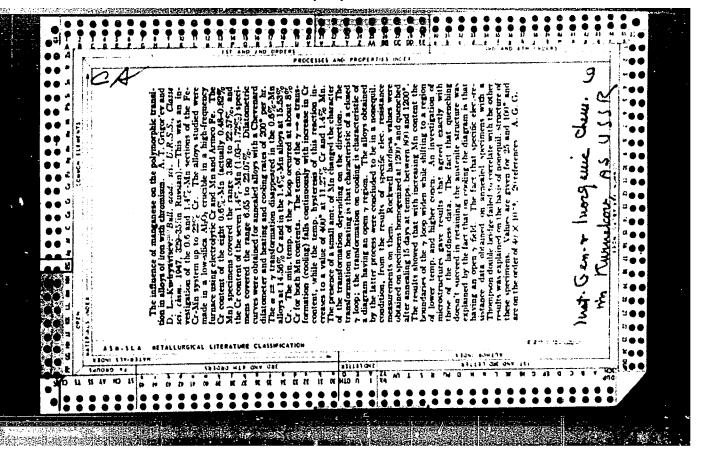


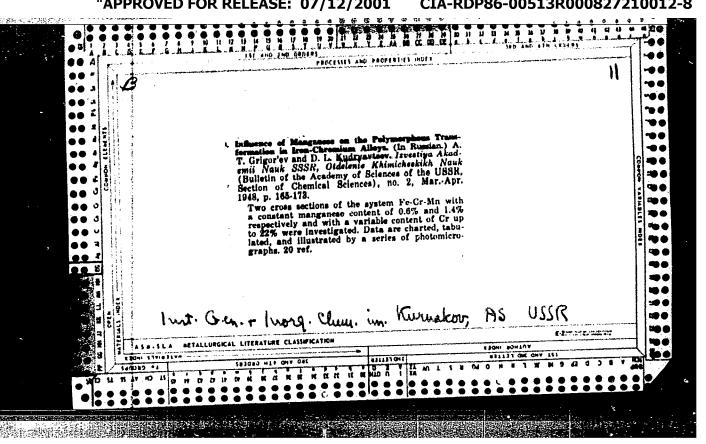


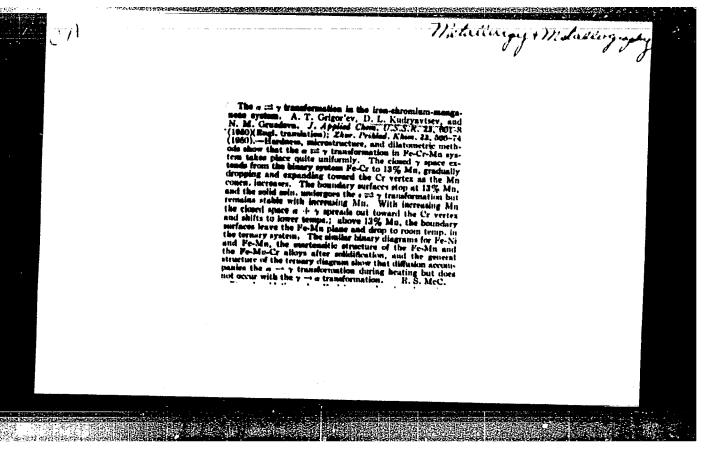


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-30 -65 EAT(1)/EFA(s)-2/EHT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/marks a second of the second o N NO APSOCIABLE 1. 2002. 007. 001/002/0188/0192/s/ AUTHOR: Gubskaya, G. F.; Wang, Ping-nan; Luzhnaya, N. P.; Kudryavtsev, D. L. ...... Interactions in Ag-B(III)-C(V) ternary systems t LEGE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, TOPIC TAGS: phase diagram, phase equilibrium, eutectic alloy, silver, indium, arsenic, antimony, gallium, semiconductor ABSTRACT: The study of A(I)-B(III)-C(V) type systems is of interest for production of new semiconductors. The purpose of this research was the production of AggInSb2, Is Balby, AggInAs2 and AggGaAs2 compounds and the study of the chemical reactions the clace in alloys with the composition of these compounds. The alloys The three by melting together the appropriate elements in evacuated sealed These allows were then subjected to thermal of muctural analysis and their microhambes, we we we seemed. Cast we to totled since thermal treatment has cornected to the total total miles

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009366

The results show that the phase diagram of the InAs-Ago 75Aso 25 cross section has a pronounced eutectic. Contrary to the theoretical predictions, ternary compounds of the Ag(!)B(III)C2(V) type are not formed under the investigated conditions in the Agological Ag-Ga-Sb, Ag-In-As and Ag-Ga-As systems. Ag3InSb2, Ag3InAs2, Ag3InAs2 are not single phases, but consist of B(III)C(V) type compounds which the first from the melt followed by the eutectic. Orig. art. has: 5

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of

opanoa

ENCL: 00

THE CODE: IC, CS

OTHER: 000

BORODIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; SOKOLOVA, V. Ye., redaktor; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.M., retsenzent; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktör

Preparation of yarn for cotton weaving] Podgotovka priashi k khlopkotkachestvi Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promysh.SSSR, 1955. 294 p. (MIRA 9:2)

(Cotton weaving)

KUDRYAVTSEV, D. S.

KUDRYAVTSEV, D. S.: "The problem of designing cotton Gobelin fabrics."

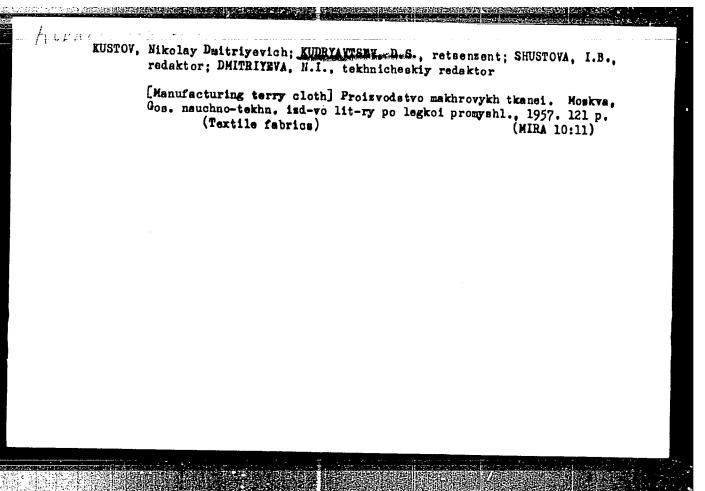
Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Textile Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Cardidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnava Letovis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

KUDRYAVISEV, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remarks about the problem raised concerning the manufacture of variegated mephyr. Tekst.prom. 16 no.12:65 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Direktor shelkovogo kombinata imeni Shcherbakova. (Cotton weaving)



LEYTES, Lev Grigor'yevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., retsenzent; ARSEN'YEV, N.N., retsenzent; LIOZNOV, A.G., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Textile design in harness weaving] Oformlenie tkanei v remiznom tkachestve. Moskva, Gos.nzuchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1957. 276 p.

(Weaving)

(Weaving)

SILDING PROGRAM CONTROL CONTRO

KVEK, German Germanovich; ZHENKO, Kira Aleksandrovna; KATULIN, Konstantin Aleksandrovich; KULEYAYTSEY, D.S., retsenzent; BAKUN, N.K., retsenzent [deceased]; BIRYUKOV, I.D., retsenzent; BAVSTRUKA, N.F., red.; AKSENOVA, I.I., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of gobelin fabrics] Proizvodstvo gobelenovykh tkanei.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl.. 1959.

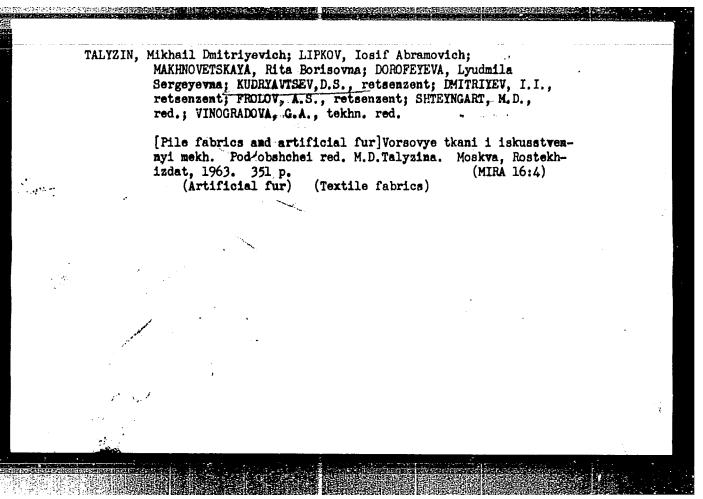
133 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Jacquard weaving) (Gobelin tapestry)

KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S.

Experience in thread breakage control. Tekst. prom. 21 no.1:67-68 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo shelkovogo kombinata imeni Shcherbakova.
(Weaving)



KUDRYAVTSEV, D. S.; GRANOVSKIY, R. G.

New silk fabrics manufactured by the Shcherbakov Combine. Tekst. prom. 23 no.3:3-7 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Direktor Shelkovogo kombinata imeni Shcherbakova (for Kudryavtsev). 2. Nachal'nik khudomhestvennogo byuro Shelkovogo kombinata imeni Shcherbakova (for Granovskiy).

(Synthetic fabrics)

VLASOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TALYZIN, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BAKHTIAROVA, M.G., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Studying the possibility of applying radioactive radiation in the standardization of weaving processes] Issledovanie vozmozhnostei primeneniia radioaktivnogo izlucheniia pri normalizatsii protsessa tkachestva. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KUDRYAVTSEV, D.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Control of static electricity in textile manufacture. Tekst.prom. 24 no.1:22-23 Ja 164. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo shelkovogo kombinata imeni Shcherbakova.

VASIL'YEVA, Valentina Petrovna; GORSKIY, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
KAZARINOV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; KOLOMENSKIY, Yuriy
Aleksandrovich; KRAYCHIK, Aron Borisovich; KUDRYAVTSEV,
Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; MARMUZOV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich;
PESTOV, Yuriy Konstantinovich; TOLOKONNIKOV, Sergey
Vasil'yevich; TOLSTYAKOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich;
ZHEREBTSOV, I.P., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Design of radio pulse system components] Raschet elementov impul'snykh radiotekhnicheskikh ustroistv [By] V.P.Vasil'eva i dr. Pod red. IU.M.Kazarinova. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 429 p. (MIRA 16:7) (Radio) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

KUDRYAVTSEV, Edgar Aleksandrovich; TUBOL'TSEV, M., red.; KRECHETOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Main roads of technical progress in construction] Osnovnye puti tekhnicheskogo progressa v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 78 p. (MIRA 16:12) (Construction industry—Technological innovations)

[Awakened giants; how to search for and find production potentials] Razbuzhennye bogatyri; o tom, kak iskat' i nakhodit' rezervy proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 77 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Tekhniko-

ekonomicheskii fakulitet, ne.8)

GARMASHEV, Dmitriy Leonidovich; KUDRYAVTSEV, Fedor Aleksandrovich; MARKOV, Aleksandr Panteleymonovich; POPOV, V.F., Fedaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Modern methods of installing marine shafting] Sovremennye metody montazha sudovykh valoprovodov. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl.,1955. 177 p. (MLRA 8:12) (Shafts and shafting) (Marine engineering)

THESKUNOV, Petr Iosifovich, Kumpyampay, F.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SHAURAK, Ye.N., redaktor; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cutter and punch-press operator] Rezchik-pressovshchik. Leningrad, Gos. soluznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1956. 109 p.

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TITLE: Hemagglutination reaction as a criterion for evaluating immunity to Newcastle disease

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